K061931



JAN 3 1 2007

## 510(k) Summary

Submission Date:

23 June 2006

Submitter:

Solaris Medical Technology, Inc. 427 26<sup>th</sup> Avenue, Suite 101

San Francisco, CA 94121 USA

Submitter Contact:

Rachel Cheng, Director, Regulatory Affairs

415 221 2350 415 221 2360 (fax)

rcheng@solarismedtech.com

Manufacturing Site:

Solaris Medical Technology, Inc.

6/F Building 9, 30th District, Keji Road

Science Park, Nanshan District

Shenzhen, Guangdong, 518057 CHINA

Official Contact:

Thomas Kroenke

Principal Consultant Speed To Market, Inc.

2355 East Flamingo Road, Suite 201 G

Las Vegas, NV 89119 USA tkroenke@speedtomarket.net

303 956 4232

Trade Name:

Solaris Compatible Reusable Adult SpO<sub>2</sub> Finger Sensors

Model S100A-090103 SpO2 Finger Sensor

Model S100A-300103 SpO2 Finger Sensor

Model S200A-090101 SpO2 Finger Sensor

• Model S200A-300101 SpO2 Finger Sensor

Model S300A-300046 SpO2 Finger Sensor

Common Name:

Pulse Oximeter Sensor

Classification Name:

Oximeter

Classification

21 CFR §870.2700

Regulation:

Product Code:

**DQA** 



Substantially Equivalent Devices:	Solaris Model	Predicate 510(k) Number	Predicate Manufacturer / Model
	S100A-090103 SpO <sub>2</sub> Finger Sensor	K993637*	Nellcor DS-100A SpO <sub>2</sub> Sensor, 0.9 m cable
	S100A-300103 SpO <sub>2</sub> Finger Sensor	K993637*	Nellcor DS-100A SpO <sub>2</sub> Sensor, 3.0 m cable
	S200A-090101 SpO <sub>2</sub> Finger Sensor	K030407*	BCI 3044 SpO <sub>2</sub> Sensor, 0.9 m cable
	S200A-300101 SpO <sub>2</sub> Finger Sensor	K030407*	BCI 3044 SpO <sub>2</sub> Sensor, 3.0 m cable
	S300A-300046 SpO <sub>2</sub> Finger Sensor	K962127*	Datex-Ohmeda OXY- F4-H SpO <sub>2</sub> Sensor, 3.0 m cable

<sup>\*</sup> Please note these 510(k) numbers represent monitors containing a pulse oximetry module in which the predicate sensors were included as accessories.

#### Device Description:

Solaris Compatible Reusable Adult SpO<sub>2</sub> Finger Sensors (Solaris Sensors) are compatible reusable sensors for use with major brands of patient monitors and oximeter devices.

Solaris Sensors are electro-optical sensors which function without skin penetration, electrical contact, or heat transfer. The sensors use optical means to determine the light absorption of functional arterial hemoglobin by being connected between the patient and the patient monitor or oximeter device. The sensor contains three optical components: two light emitting diodes (LED) that serve as light sources and one photodiode that acts as a light detector. The LED and photodiode are contained in silicon rubber pads.

#### Intended Use:

Solaris Sensors are indicated for use in continuous, non-invasive monitoring of arterial oxygen saturation and pulse rate for patients weighing more than 40 kg.

# Technology Comparison:

Solaris Sensors employ the same technological characteristics as the predicate devices to determine arterial oxygen saturation: arterially perfused tissue is illuminated sequentially by two wavelengths of LEDs, and the time varying absorbance of the tissue is measured by a photodetector.

This method is characteristic of all reusable sensors that are the subject of this submission as well as the predicate devices.

Page 2 of 3



#### Performance Testing:

Cleaning Instruction
Testing

Solaris Sensors were tested in accordance with internal protocols to ensure that the cleaning instructions do not damage sensor labeling or

degrade the material.

Test results indicated that the cleaning instructions do not damage

sensor labeling or degrade the material.

Biocompatibility Testing Patient contact materials used in Solaris Sensors were tested in accordance with ISO 10993-1: 2003, Biological evaluation of medical devices – Part 1: Evaluation and testing for skin surface-contact,

limited-duration devices.

Test results indicated that the patient contact materials were non-toxic,

non-sensitizing and non-irritating.

Electrical Safety Testing Solaris Sensors were tested in accordance with IEC 60601-1:1988; Am1: 1991; A2: 1995, Medical electrical equipment - Part 1: General

requirements for safety, Clauses 3, 5, 6, 48 and 56.

Test results indicated that the sensors comply with the stated clauses.

Electromagnetic Compatibility Testing Solaris Sensors were tested in accordance with IEC 60601-1-2:2001, Medical electrical equipment - Part 1-2: General requirements for safety - Collateral standard: Electromagnetic compatibility - Requirements and tests, Clauses 5.1.1, 6.2.1 and 6.3.1.

Test results indicated that the sensors comply with the stated clauses of the Standard.

Clinical Testing

Solaris Sensors were clinically tested to validate the performance and accuracy of the sensors under controlled hypoxia versus arterial oxygen saturation as determined by co-oximetry. All testing was performed under an institutionally approved protocol with subject informed consent.

Test results indicated that the sensors meet the published specifications for accuracy over the  $70 \% - 100 \% \text{ SpO}_2$  range.

Conclusion

Based upon a comparison of devices and performance testing results, Solaris Sensors are substantially equivalent to the predicate devices.



Food and Drug Administration 9200 Corporate Boulevard Rockville MD 20850

Solaris Medical Technology, Incorporated C/O Mr. Thomas Kroenke
Principal Consultant
Speed to Market, Incorporated
2355 East Flamingo Road, Suite 201G
Las Vegas, Nevada 89119

JAN 3 1 2007

Re: K061931

Trade/Device Name: Solaris Compatible Reusable Adult SpO2 Finger Sensors

Including: Model S100A-090103; Model S100A-300103;

Model S200A-090101; Model S200A-300101; and

Model S300A-300046

Regulation Number: 870.2700 Regulation Name: Oximeter

Regulatory Class: II Product Code: DQA

Dated: December 31, 2006 Received: January 3, 2007

#### Dear Mr. Kroenke:

We have reviewed your Section 510(k) premarket notification of intent to market the device referenced above and have determined the device is substantially equivalent (for the indications for use stated in the enclosure) to legally marketed predicate devices marketed in interstate commerce prior to May 28, 1976, the enactment date of the Medical Device Amendments, or to devices that have been reclassified in accordance with the provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (Act) that do not require approval of a premarket approval application (PMA). You may, therefore, market the device, subject to the general controls provisions of the Act include requirements for annual registration, listing of devices, good manufacturing practice, labeling, and prohibitions against misbranding and adulteration.

If your device is classified (see above) into either class II (Special Controls) or class III (PMA), it may be subject to such additional controls. Existing major regulations affecting your device can be found in the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 21, Parts 800 to 898. In addition, FDA may publish further announcements concerning your device in the <u>Federal Register</u>.

#### Page 2 – Mr. Kroenke

Please be advised that FDA's issuance of a substantial equivalence determination does not mean that FDA has made a determination that your device complies with other requirements of the Act or any Federal statutes and regulations administered by other Federal agencies. You must comply with all the Act's requirements, including, but not limited to: registration and listing (21 CFR Part 807); labeling (21 CFR Part 801); good manufacturing practice requirements as set forth in the quality systems (QS) regulation (21 CFR Part 820); and if applicable, the electronic product radiation control provisions (Sections 531-542 of the Act); 21 CFR 1000-1050.

This letter will allow you to begin marketing your device as described in your Section 510(k) premarket notification. The FDA finding of substantial equivalence of your device to a legally marketed predicate device results in a classification for your device and thus, permits your device to proceed to the market.

If you desire specific advice for your device on our labeling regulation (21 CFR Part 801), please contact the Office of Compliance at (240) 276-0120. Also, please note the regulation entitled, "Misbranding by reference to premarket notification" (21 CFR Part 807.97). You may obtain other general information on your responsibilities under the Act from the Division of Small Manufacturers, International and Consumer Assistance at its toll-free number (800) 638-2041 or (301) 443-6597 or at its Internet address <a href="http://www.fda.gov/cdrh/industry/support/index.html">http://www.fda.gov/cdrh/industry/support/index.html</a>.

Sincerely yours,

Chiu Lin, Ph.D Director

Division of Anesthesiology, General Hospital, Infection Control and Dental Devices

Office of Device Evaluation

Center for Devices and

Radiological Health

Enclosure

### Indications for Use

510(k) Number (if known):	K		
Device Name:	Solaris Compatible Reusable Adult SpO2 Finger Sensors including:		
	<ul> <li>Model S100A-090103;</li> </ul>		
	• Model S100A-300103;		
	• Model S200A-090101;		
	<ul> <li>Model S200A-300101; and</li> </ul>		
	• Model S300A-300046.		
Indications for Use:	Solaris Medical Technology, Inc. SpO <sub>2</sub> sensors are indicated for use in continuous, non-invasive monitoring of arterial oxygen saturation and pulse rate for patients weighing more than 40 kg.		
Prescription Use (Part 21 CFR 801 Subpart D)	AND/OR Over-The-Counter Use (21 CFR 807 Subpart C)		
(PLEASE DO NOT WRITE I NEEDED)	BELOW THIS LINE-CONTINUE ON ANOTHER PAGE IF		
Concurrence	ce of CDRH, Office of Device Evaluation (ODE)		
(To color) Character (Color)	WW - IWW County County of the		
$\{e_{ij}=i$	KOGN 3 L		

Page 10011